

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method of reducing time of startup procedure
2 for used in a disc recorder, comprising the steps of:
3 searching a focus servo parameter and storing the
4 focus servo parameter in a memory;
5 receiving track information from a host and storing
6 the track information in the memory;
7 performing a writing procedure for writing data on a
8 disc according to the focus servo parameter,
9 the track information and a writing mode from
10 the host; and
11 starting up the disc recorder in a reading procedure
12 using the focus servo parameter and the track
13 information stored in the memory.

1 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
2 memory is controlled by a chipset.

1 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
2 memory is a dynamic random access memory.

1 4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
2 disc is a recordable compact disc.

1 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
2 disc is a rewritable compact disc.

1 6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
2 storage of the focus servo parameter and the track
3 information into the memory is performed by a chip of the
4 disc recorder.

5 7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
writing mode is a session-at-once (SAO) scheme.

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
disc recorder is a compact disc recorder.

1 9. A method of reducing time of startup procedure
2 for used in a disc recorder, comprising the steps of:

3 searching a focus servo parameter and storing the
4 focus servo parameter in a memory;
5 performing a writing procedure for writing a
6 specific pattern on a disc according to the
7 focus servo parameter;

8 Storing a track information in the memory the during
9 writing procedure; and

10 starting up the disc recorder in a reading procedure
11 using the focus servo parameter and the track
12 information stored in the memory.

1 10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the
2 memory is controlled by a chipset.

1 11. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the
2 memory is a dynamic random access memory.

1 12. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the
2 disc is a recordable compact disc.

1 13. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the
2 disc is a rewritable compact disc.

1 14. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein
storage of the focus servo parameter and the track

information into the memory is performed by a chip of the disc recorder.

5 15. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the writing mode is a session-at-once (SAO) scheme.

16. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the disc recorder is a compact disc recorder.